

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5740

號十初月三年四十三緒光

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1908.

五拜禮

號十月四英港香

830 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHOWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
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HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE: 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on Daily Balances and deposits Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W.M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375 (about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarra, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Patoreean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bagdad, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 3% do.
Do. 3 do. 2% do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.

E. G. Barrett, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

C. F. Friedman, Esq., E. Shollin, Esq., G. Fuchs, Esq., H. A. W. Glady, Esq., O. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq., O. R. Lenzmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits:—
For 12 months, 2% per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 1% per cent. per annum.
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Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & JAPAN About 11th April Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI OCEANA About 16th April Freight and Passage.

MARSEILLES and LONDON MALTA 18th April See Special Advertisements.

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID PERA About 26th April Freight only.

of Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1908.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FINEST GROUND

COFFEE

IN 1lb. TINS.

ROASTED & GROUND ON OUR

PREMISES.

We Guarantee the Absolute Purity of our Coffee which contains Genuine MOCHA and JAVA Beans only.

FRESH GROUND DAILY.

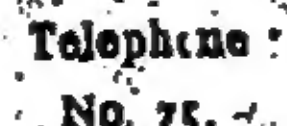
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

DOW'S PORTS.

Armadale \$32.00 Per Dozen.

Royal Dry 27.00 " "

Invalid 25.00 " "



Telephone No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908.

THE CITY OF PARIS.

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

1, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLIN, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,

and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shawan, Tombs & Co. sole agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,360 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons. (S.S. "Nanning" at Dock).

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also has a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. The steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.

The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.

Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.

Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.

Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern

Luxury.

Billiards and Bowling Alloys.

Moderate Terms and No Extras.

Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 74.

O. BLOWEN,

Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHANGHAI).

SHAMEN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCRETE.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. Farmer, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUMER'S GAP, THE PRATA, near the TAI TAI RESORT.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's D. SHERRY SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen - - - \$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, 7th April, 1908.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1908.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The last monthly meeting of the general committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has been one of unusual interest. The matters that were brought for the consideration of that representative and influential body of Hongkong's leading commercial gentlemen were, as varied as they are important in their character. The Mongkoktsui harbour of refuge with the proposals put forward by Government for the part payment of the large estimated cost of this most essential undertaking in the interests of the shipping and the floating population of the port is in itself a question of sufficient moment to engage the earnest and careful attention of the Chamber of Commerce. It will be seen that in submitting the scheme for raising temporarily the harbour dues the Government is not instituting any novel innovations. It has for its precedence the Gap Rock lighthouse construction towards the erection of which a similar impost was put upon the shipping entering the Colony until the expenditure was completely paid off. Beyond briefly going the fact, it is not our purpose, at the moment, to advert upon the proposal. This forms a fruitful subject for discussion. The unusual request put forward by the Chief Justice through His Excellency the Governor to the Chamber of Commerce for the names of the eight signatory firms of solicitors on the Supreme Court Long Vacations question met with the only reply the Chamber could have made in the circumstances, and it is one which redounds to the dignity of that eminently practical congregation of business men. The vested interests of the old established shipping firms in the Colony in their rights to private mooring buoys are being upheld by the Chamber against the Government's advocacy of the claims of non-buoy owners for like facilities for their vessels while in the harbour. The commercial examinations instituted by the London Chamber of Commerce and the proposal to found a local centre in Hongkong have received the attention of the Government Department to which the matter is of immediate interest. A perusal of the correspondence which has passed between the Chamber of Commerce and the Government is sufficient to show the importance of the subject.

tion of practice everyday utility had advanced. Three minor questions also came within the purview of the Chamber's deliberations last month; we refer to the surveys on piece goods, the registration of trade marks and designs in Upper India, and the Franco-British Exhibition. Lastly, we arrive at the question of the proposed Yarn Lottery scheme inaugurated by the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association of Osaka. We need hardly enter into a recapitulation of the details of a scheme which has nothing to commend itself commercially and which is indefensible morally. It was through the prominence given exclusively in the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph and through the correct translation of the Japanese lottery prospectus freely distributed in the Colony that the matter was so forcibly brought before the members of the Chamber. It is a matter of no small satisfaction to us and to the commercial community, whose cause we espoused, that the committee were not above taking a suggestion from a section of the Press and with commendable promptitude acted thereon. The representations addressed by the secretary of the local Chamber to similar influential organizations in London, Manchester, Liverpool and other important manufacturing centres of the Empire, and to the Shanghai and Tientsin Chambers of Commerce embody in effect substantially all the arguments which had been adduced in these columns against the questionable methods which our Japanese trade competitors sought to introduce to the detriment of an important branch of British trade in this part of China, which is of a net value of not less than two and a half millions sterling per annum. We can quite appreciate the fact that, constituted as the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce is, and having regard to its cosmopolitan character, that it would be inexpedient at the present stage of affairs for representations to be submitted to the Colonial Government. That might be left to another and an equally influential organization whose members can just as effectively urge the question upon the Government and seek its good offices in protection of British trade. That the aggregate memorials to the Foreign Office which will unquestionably be forthcoming as the outcome of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce's despatches to the Home Associations will bring to bear the desired pressure upon the British Government with a view of adequate representations being made through Sir Claude Macdonald to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Tokyo, we entertain not the slightest doubt. It remains to be seen in what light the Baron Hayashi will receive Sir Claude's message on behalf of the British Government. Meanwhile, the members of the Chamber are to be congratulated upon the energy displayed by the guardians of their interests in taking up the matter in the unequivocal manner they did, and the Indian representative on the councils of the commercial community is to be complimented upon the splendid debut he has made in arguing upon his colleagues the action which, it is hoped, will have for its result the protection of the vital interests of British trade and British merchants.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Colonial Secretary is advised from Singapore that Hongkong has been declared infected on account of bubonic plague.

WE are informed that, subject to audit, the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., will pay a final dividend of seventy-five cents per share, making \$1.25 for the year on account of 1907 working.

TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., the Hongkong F.C. will re-play the semi-final in the Shield Competition against H.M.S. *Xing Alfred*, on the Club Ground at Happy Valley. Kick-off at 4.30 sharp. The following have been chosen to represent the Club: Goal: F. H. Kew; Backs: B. L. O. Garrett, and E. Humphreys; Halves: J. Wishart, J. Hall and A. Gregory; Forwards: M. A. David, G. McWaters, G. Eager, R. Turner and J. Mead. Lieut. Mullins, R.M.A., will referee.

By kind permission of Major E. W. R. Stephenson and Officers Commanding, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 11th inst.:

- March "Defence"
- "Die Barchin"
- Selection "The Earl and the Girl"
- Song "By the Fountain"
- Overture "Hungarian"
- Musical "Ein Liedchen"
- Selection "The Cigale"
- Natze (Lied)
- "Caravante"

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Indian (Gregory) April 12th inst.
French (Australia) 13th inst. morning.
American (China) 14th inst.
The Java-China-Japan Line, ex *Tillamook* from Amoy may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.
The Java-China-Japan Line, ex *Tillamook* from Macassar may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.

The Japanese Boycott.

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT.

JAPANESE BANK NOTES REFUSED.

Another important step in the boycott movement against the Japanese and their manufactures has come to our notice, and it goes to show how deep and widespread is the feeling of resentment brought about by the humiliation to which the Chinese consider themselves to have been subjected by the terms of the *Tatsu Maru* settlement. It is understandable that, when it is a matter of handling Japanese merchandise, the Chinese should object to be associated with the Japanese in the promotion of their trade and industries at a time when they labour under the belief that they have a just and real grievance against their insular neighbours; but when it comes to a question that even Bank-notes of a Japanese Bank (which need not be named) are refused, the evidence is incontestable that the boycott is not an imaginary agitation but a very real and tangible movement the results of which it will be impossible at the moment to anticipate.

The facts of the case which were given to a member of our staff are that an important Chinese firm of merchants having extensive dealings with the Northern ports received a large sum of money yesterday in payment for shipments from Hongkong. The payment was made in notes of a well-known Japanese Bank whose financial standing and world-wide reputation are a sufficient guarantee for its notes circulation. The Chinese merchants in question, by one of their *fakts*, tendered the foreign notes at a money-changer's stall as usual for exchange. The employee's surprise was great when he was refused exchange—a thing which had never happened before in the whole course of his extensive dealings extending over a long period of years. The Chinaman desired to know if it was a matter of bigger discount for cashing the notes in local currency. "No!" was the emphatic reply returned to the merchants' accounting clerk. "We have stopped handling notes of Japanese Banks; there is no circulation for them among the Chinese in the Colony, or in Canton and in the interior." The man behind the counter refused to quote any rate for discounting the Japanese currency notes. "Ultimately the mercantile man had to proceed to the Hongkong office of the Japanese Bank and, needless to say, was promptly given change for all the notes he produced."

HONGKONG DRUGGISTS FALL IN.

A meeting of the Chinese druggists' guild was held yesterday afternoon to consider the advisability of the guild's participation in the boycott movement. After discussion it was unanimously resolved that, from and after to-day, the whole guild should stop making any purchases of goods of Japanese origin. Furthermore, members of the guild at the meeting agreed to contribute \$100 by each individual member as a security of good faith that they will abide by the terms of the boycott resolution. The security will be forfeited to the Self-Government Society in Canton by any defaulting member; a further penalty will be the publication of the name of the defaulter in the local newspapers for ignominy.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOUR.

In shipping circles this morning, the report was current that a number of Chinese passengers, who had secured their passages by a Japanese steamer for a foreign port had proceeded to the shipping company's office and cancelled their bookings in pursuance of the boycott. Inquiry at the proper quarters by our representative elicited the fact that the cancellation of some out of the toll bookings was due to the intending emigrants being rejected as unsuitable immigrants by the medical officer upon inspection, the men having been found to be suffering from trachoma.

AT SUNNING.

"NATIONAL DISGRACE" MEETING CONVENED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th April, 1908.

The people of the market-town of Pak Shai in the district of Sunning, have informed the Canton Self-Government Society that they have arranged for a "National Disgrace" meeting to be held there, and requested the League to send delegates to attend the meeting.

The merchants dealing in china and earthenware in Canton have agreed to fall in with the Japanese boycott movement and are determined not to deal any more in Japanese goods from the 10th inst.

ECHO OF THE "TATSU MARU."

It is reported that the Japanese Consul at Canton has forwarded a dispatch to the Viceroy asking him if those officers concerned in the arrest of the Japanese steamer *Tatsu Maru* had been punished, and if so if His Excellency would cause a list containing the names of those officers and giving particulars as to how they had been dealt with, to be sent to the Consul.

ADMIRAL LAMBTON IN CANTON.

VICEROY CHANG'S RETURN VISIT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th April, 1908.

Yesterday afternoon H.E. Viceroy Chang returned the official visit of Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton on board H.M.S. *Albatross*.

Yesterday I reported that H.M.S. *Albatross*, which brought Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, Commander-in-Chief of the China Squadron, to Canton, had anchored at 5 p.m. on the 7th inst. on her arrival here, while taking up her work at Jardine Matheson's wharf. The Admiral's visit had not passed in Canton, and he had not passed in Canton, and he had not passed in Canton.

Mr. A. G. Wood.

INVALUABLE SERVICES TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

AN APPRECIATION.

At the last monthly meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, regret was expressed at Mr. Madhuri's resignation consequent upon his leaving for home.

Mr. D. R. Law proposed that Mr. A. Babington, of Messrs. Shaw, James & Co., should be invited to fill the vacancy. Mr. Keswick seconded, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Wood said that, as he was shortly leaving for home, he must place his resignation in the hands of the committee and wished the Chamber every success for the future.

Mr. D. R. Law expressed the deep regret of the members of the committee that they were about to lose the much valued services of so old a member as Mr. Wood. Mr. Wood had been closely connected with the Chamber for 9 years. He had been Chairman in 1895 and Vice-Chairman in 1891 and 1905 to 1908, and had also occupied very high public office in the Northern port of Shanghai.

The deep interest Mr. Wood had always taken in public and commercial affairs and the knowledge he possessed of these rendered his services to the Chamber almost invaluable. (Applause.)

Mr. Tomkins proposed that Mr. J. W. C. Bonser should be invited to fill the vacancy caused by the resigned resignation of Mr. Wood.

Mr. D. R. Law seconded. Carried unanimously.

It was proposed by Mr. Law, seconded by Mr. Tomkins, that the Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick be asked to take the Chair. Carried.

Mr. Keswick thanked the Committee and said he was leaving the Colony about June, but until that time the Chamber could be assured of his best services.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MONTHLY MEETING.

Minutes of a monthly meeting of the General Committee held in the Chamber Room, St. George's Building, on Friday, 27th March, 1908, at 4 p.m. Present: Mr. A. G. Wood (Acting Chairman), Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, Messrs. D. R. Law, H. E. Tomkins, E. Shellin, A. Fuchs, G. Frieland and E. A. M. Williams (Secretary).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last monthly meeting of 10th February, and of the special meetings held on the 18th, 22nd and 24th February, and 11th March, 1908, were read and confirmed.

FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

The following letter was received from the Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 21st February, 1908.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14th January (No. 937/76) having reference to the suggestion of Sir C. Clement Smith that, in view of the importance of the Exhibition and in the interest taken in the matter by the French Colonies, this Colony should reconsider its former decision.

My Committee do not consider that sufficient support will be forthcoming to justify them appointing a committee of organization.

They are of opinion that, unless the Government is prepared to vote the necessary funds, the matter should be allowed to drop. I have &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

UPPER INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 27th February, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th January having reference to the Register which has been opened in your Chamber for the purpose of registering Trade Marks and Designs.

In reply my Committee are glad to be of service to your Chamber by giving publicity to the above matter, and I have to thank you on their behalf for placing this information before me. I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, India.

SURVEYS ON PIECE GOODS.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 26th March, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd December last, the subject of Surveys on Piece Goods.

My Committee are quite in sympathy with views expressed in your letter under reply, and they are agreed that any irrelevant matter may be brought in by Arbitrators in awards is irregular, but they are aware of a few instances in which this has been the case and in these cases by special order of the parties concerned, who ask not for a settlement of specific points, but a report on the survey generally.

You will of course understand that surveys on piece goods bring up points which may be extremely extensive, and the matter is not without which the award, by itself, is incomplete, and in many cases would form a sufficient basis for settlement between the parties interested.

My Committee will be glad to inquire into specific cases, to which any member of the Chamber may take exception, if you will give them the notice of the Chamber, and in cases which appear justifiable will use their influence towards the exclusion of any points which are specifically contained in the report. I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, India.

Supreme Court Long Vacations.

NOT IN THE COLONY'S BEST INTERESTS.

COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVES' UNALTERABLE OPINION.

The following further correspondence on the subject of the Supreme Court Vacations was read at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on the 27th ult.:

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 29th February, 1908.

Sir,—I am directed by my committee to say, that notwithstanding any further correspondence that has passed, my committee are still unalterably of opinion that the proposed increase in the Supreme Court Vacations is not in the best interests of the Colony generally, and have no reason to change the views expressed in their letter of the 19th instant. I have &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1908.

Sir,—Referring to my letter to you of the 22nd ultimo, I beg to forward you copy of the resolutions which were passed at a meeting of the Law Society held on the 2nd March, 1908. I am to add that they were not passed unanimously. I have &c.,

(Sgd.) A. H. G. JACKSON, Hon. Secretary, The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

1. That the extension of the Christmas and Easter Vacation as mentioned in the letter of His Honour the Chief Justice dated the 7th August, 1907, should be agreed to.

2. That the Long Vacation should be extended and that such vacations should begin 1st August and end 30th September, subject, however, to adequate provision being made in respect of the following matters:—

(a) That the long vacation should not affect time running for appearance under specially endorsed writs, and that application for summary judgment should be permitted to be made as if no vacation existed, the usual Summons days being available for the purpose.

(b) That the Long Vacation should not apply to bankruptcy proceedings.

(c) That the whole of the business and work of the Courts should proceed in the usual way (except the actual trial of actions and the delivery of judgments) and that all applicants to the Court for injunctions and other matters should, as far as possible, be dealt with in Chambers.

(d) That during the Long Vacation and immediately preceding and subsequent thereto (in the absence of Counsel retained in a particular case or matters) the Solicitors engaged in such case or matters should have full right of audience in open Court in the same manner and to the same extent as if they were Counsel engaged in the case or matter.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 27th March, 1908.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant enclosing copy of the resolution which were passed at a meeting of your Society held on the 2nd instant. I have &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Law Society.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 10th March, 1908.

Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 19th ultimo, I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter from His Honour the Chief Justice in which he asks for the names of the signatories to the enclosure to your letter under reference. I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Enclosure.

Chambers, Supreme Court, 6th March, 1908.

Sir,—In Your Excellency's letter received yesterday on the subject of the Rule of Court extending the Long Vacation, a letter from the Chamber of Commerce is enclosed which, copying to be signed by eight solicitors, firms representing half of the firms in Hongkong. As the signatories are not appended to the copy of this letter annexed in Your Excellency's letter to me, I should be glad to be informed of the names of these firms, if they are given. I should be glad if Your Excellency would request the Secretary of the Chamber to supply them. I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) F. T. PROCTOR, Chief Justice.

His Excellency, Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., Governor, Hongkong.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 27th March, 1908.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst. (No. 930/1907) covering copy of a letter from His Honour the Chief Justice to His Excellency the Governor, in which the former expresses a desire that the signatories to the letter received by the Chamber from eight solicitors' firms should be submitted to him.

I am to state that the letter in question was written in confidence to assist my committee arriving at an opinion on the matter of the Long Vacation. I am authorized to show it to him or his representative (other than the present applicant) for His Excellency's information, if such is desired. I have &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 16th March, 1908.

Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 10th inst. on the subject of the letter addressed by eight solicitors' firms to your Chamber, His Excellency the Governor directs me to state that he is quite satisfied with the authenticity of any letter sent to him by the Chamber and that he does not need corroboration. I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

The Buildings Bill.

LANDOWNERS' EXPERT REPRESENTATIVES TO CONFER WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

ARCHITECTS' PROPOSAL ADOPTED.

In the concluding paragraph of the report which had been drawn up by Messrs. Leigh and Orange, architects, and Messrs. Palmer and Turner, architects, on the terms of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance Amendment Bill and addressed to Mr. Shelton Hooper, as chairman of the European Landowners in Hongkong, the experts suggested that an interview at which they could meet the Honourable Colonial Secretary and the Honourable Director of Public Works, and discuss the technical points raised in their report, would possibly result in most of their proposals being adopted before the Bill was read a second time. Since the publication of that report, we have made the announcement that the Chinese landowners had retained the services of the firm of Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs to consider the technical parts of the Bill in their behalf.

We now learn that the architects' suggestion for a conference with the representatives of the Government has been favourably considered by His Excellency and that a meeting has been arranged for Wednesday next between the Colonial Secretary and the Director of Public Works, representing the Government, and the representatives of the firms of architects on behalf of the European and Chinese landowners. The ready acquiescence on the part of the Government in the suggestion of the landowners should remove the preconceived notion that Government would seek to burke discussion on a legislative enactment framed essentially in the general public interest of the Colony.

COMMERCIAL EXAMINATIONS.

A HONGKONG CENTRE PROPOSED.

The following correspondence was read at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on 27th ult.:

Education Department, Hongkong, 18th February, 1908.

Sir,—In reply to your letter forwarding the proposals of the Commercial Education Department of the London Chamber of Commerce for the establishment in this Colony of a centre for the examination of pupils from local Schools and Colleges in Commercial subjects and the subsequent granting of certificates, and requesting my views on the subject, I beg to inform you that it appears to me, in view of the recent establishment of the Hongkong Technical Institute, which gives instructions in most of the subjects referred to in the syllabus of the Chamber and issues certificates to successful candidates, unnecessary for the local Chamber to institute examinations on lines exactly similar and with the same object as those already in existence. In this connection I would suggest that the Chamber should, in the event of making its own examinations, extend its collective support (individual members have already done so) to the Institute and secure preference in the selection of clerks in Mercantile houses to those who hold the certificates and possibly later, the contemplated Diploma of the Institute.

2. I attach a table showing how far the subject of examinations in the London Chamber of Commerce syllabus are subjects in which instruction is given locally, at the Technical Institute and in the more important schools of the Colony.

3. I further attach a copy of the regulations and the prospectus of the Technical Institute for your information. I have &c.,

(Sgd.) E. D. C. WOLFE, Inspector of Schools.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hawart, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

29th February, 1908.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd October last regarding the scheme of Commercial Education promoted by your Chamber and inviting the assistance of this Chamber in that important work.

My Committee fully recognise the importance and necessity attaching to a sound commercial education as the means of advancement and a successful career in the business world. After very careful consideration the Committee of this Chamber regret that they cannot give themselves the pleasure of applying for the formation of a local centre in view of the fact that a Technical Institute is already established in this Colony which gives instruction in most of subjects contained in the syllabus forwarded by you.

Further, the number of Candidates who may present themselves for the examinations would not, in the opinion of my Committee, be very large, as it is very questionable whether the importance attaching to home to the Commercial certificates would be similarly regarded in this Colony.

Very few British youths are in their parents' country and the majority of persons who would present themselves for the examinations would be those who are permanently resident in the Colony and it therefore follows that the usefulness of the certificates would be of lesser degree than would be the case if the Colony contained many young men who would be likely to take the examinations and return home.

My Committee desire me to convey to you their thanks for inviting the co-operation of this Chamber and regret very much that in this instance they are unable to assist in a movement, which, on the face of it, has everything to commend it. I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

The Secretary, London Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

29th February, 1908.

Dear Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in which you state your views with reference to the establishment of a local centre for the examination of pupils who may present themselves for the London Chamber of Commerce Commercial Examinations.

My Committee are now writing the London Chamber in reply, expressing regret that this Chamber does not consider it advisable, in view of the fact that a Technical Institute has already been established in this Colony, which practically covers the ground which you suggest. My Committee desire me to convey to you their thanks for the letter and to say that they are sorry that they are unable to assist in this movement. I am, &c.,

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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

H.E. TANG SHAO-YI.

INDISPENSABLE AT PEKING.
[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 6th April.

It is reported that H. E. Tang Shao-yi will not return to Peking in Manchuria, as Governor.

His Excellency's services cannot be dispensed with at Peking as they are required in connection with conferences with the Japanese Minister regarding the Hsinmintung-Pakumen railway and the territorial waters question.

POYANG LAKE.

PROPOSED GERMAN FLOTILLA'S VISIT.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Shanghai, 9th April.

The German Consul in Nanking has renewed his request for the German flotilla to make a friendly cruise on the Poyang Lake. He supports his request upon an existing precedent that such a naval visit had been carried out in former years.

H. F. Vicery Tuan Fang has refused to accede to the German Consul's request.

It is understood that the refusal has incurred the German Consul's displeasure.

It is not known how the matter will terminate.

VICEROY TIAN FANG.

COMPLETELY RECOVERED.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Shanghai, 9th April.

H. E. Vicery Tuan Fang has completely recovered from his recent illness.

The Viceroy was seized with an apoplectic fit on the 6th inst. and was attended by European and Chinese physicians.—E. A. K. J.

[Continued.]

The United States.

London, 8th April.

The Washington Senate has passed the Military Appropriation Bill, providing for an expenditure of \$38,000,000, an increase of \$80,000,000.

The Macedonia Question.

In a White Book, Sir Edward Grey concurs with the bulk of the Russian proposals in regard to Macedonia, provided that some further suggestions which he makes are adopted.

Later.

Russia.

The Russian Council of the Empire has adopted, without a debate, the Bill for raising the Legation in Tokio to an Embassy.

The Political Situation in Great Britain.

Mr. Asquith has had an audience with the King, resigned the position of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and kissed the hands of the King on his appointment to the offices of Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury.

The King will return on the 15th inst. to attend a Privy Council.

It is probable that the new Cabinet will be announced before the 15th inst.

DETECTIVE-Sergeant Morrison carried out a raid in a house in Square Street this morning when 18 rickshas and chair coolies were caught in the act of gambling. The first and second defendants were fined \$30 each, and the others of the gang \$3.

THREE of Dr. Jordan's coolies were arrested this morning for obstruction and assault outside Captain's (late Jeejeebhoy's) store, in Hollywood Road. Placed before the Magistrate at the Police Court, the obstructionists were fined \$5 each.

At the instance of Inspector O'Sullivan Dr. Wan Tun Mo (better known as Dr. Wan Wan-tai) was summoned at the Police Court this morning, the charge being that of inserting on March 1st a false statement in the register of deaths concerning a girl named, a boy of 15, named, Dr. Ho Kai appeared for the defence. The case was adjourned until Wednesday.

Japanese Yarn Lottery.

REPRESENTATION BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

STRONG PROTEST BY BRITISH FIRMS.

The recent trial in translations exclusively appearing in the *Hongkong Telegraph* concerning the action of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association of Osaka, in seeking to artificially foster the Japanese yarn trade to the detriment of the Indian yarn trade by means of a lottery, were discussed at the monthly meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce on the 27th ult. It was decided that the only manner of dealing with such questionable methods of trading was through diplomatic channels, per media of the principal Chambers at home, such as London, Manchester, Liverpool, Bradford, Glasgow, etc., and to ask the good offices of such Chambers. It was further decided that the Chambers of Shanghai and Tientsin should be asked for their support.

The following letter, dated 31st March, 1908, was subsequently addressed by the Secretary of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary London Chamber of Commerce, and similar letters have been sent to the Liverpool, Bradford, Manchester and Glasgow Chambers of Commerce.

At a meeting of the committee of this Chamber held on the 27th inst., an instance of the unfortunately well-known unfair trade methods adopted by some Japanese merchants came up for discussion. The enclosed press cuttings include what this Chamber is assured is a correct translation of a circular recently issued to Chinese yarn merchants in this Colony by the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association. My committee are led to believe that the scheme first originated in the Settlement of Shanghai, and that the prizes offered were money prizes. The G.O. of Osaka declaring this to be a lottery, the Association notified the yarn merchants of the Northern Port that the prizes would be kind, i.e., yarn. The conditions of the lottery are fully set forth in the translation of the circular. My committee desire to bring to the notice of the principal Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain the fact that the yearly yarn imports of the port of Hongkong are roughly valued at \$15,000,000 (Mexican dollar) and that of this large amount 90 per cent is Indian and 10 per cent the Japanese article. The British firms conducting this important branch of the Empire's trade do not fear competition, but they have strongly represented to this Chamber that the proposed lottery is calculated to appeal to the gambling instincts of the Chinese merchants engaged in the yarn trade, and to artificially foster the Japanese trade to the detriment of the Indian trade. My Committee therefore hope that your Chamber will assist this Chamber by strongly protesting through the usual diplomatic channels, and requesting the high office of His Majesty's Government in the protection of British trade.

I have etc.,
(Sd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

The Secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce has also written as follows to the Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai and Tientsin, under date the 6th April, 1908.

My committee are led to believe that the enclosed copy of a letter which this Chamber has forwarded to the following Chambers of Commerce in Great Britain, viz:—London, Liverpool, Manchester, Bradford, and Glasgow.

The letter, together with the accompanying press cuttings fully set forth the grievance which the importers of Indian yarn at this port consider they have against the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association.

My Committee feel that they can rely upon the co-operation of your Chamber in this matter and trust your Committee will join them in seeking the aid of the principal Chambers in Great Britain in their endeavour to protect so important a branch of British trade.

I have etc.,
(Sd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

DEPARTURE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MOORHEAD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th April, 1908.

Mr. T. D. Moorhead, Out-door Deputy Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs at Canton, has been appointed Acting Commissioner at Nanning. He left this port on the 8th inst. by the s.s. *Saimin* for Wuchow en route to his destination to take up his new appointment. Mr. T. D. Moorhead has been a resident of Canton since 1904 and was very popular amongst both the foreign and Chinese communities. His absence will be greatly missed by his friends here.

A GINGER US ACT.

When Messrs. Chan Lun Tai & Co., former contractors for the construction of the Canton New Road, were arrested on alleged dilatoriness over the completion of the work and the unsatisfactory manner in which it was carried out, their properties were confiscated by order of the then Viceroy Chow Fu. Now the present Viceroy, H. E. Chang, taking compassion on them, has sanctioned the return to them of one-fourth of the amount of the forfeited money.

ENLISTMENT.

In a few months' time over two thousand new recruits will have been enlisted by the Canton authorities from various districts. These men will be trained in the different military schools and will be formed into regiments. Recently, reform has been by degrees effected in the military forces, and the people appear to be taking to military training now. While in former times they hesitated to do so, as the Chinese saying goes, "A good man will never be a good soldier."

The Typhoon Refuge.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

TEMPORARY INCREASE OF LIGHT DUES TO DEFRAY PART COST.

The following letter from the Government was read at the meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on 27th ult.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
11th March, 1908.

Sir,—It will be within the recollection of the Chamber of Commerce that in 1904 this Government referred to them the proposal to construct a new Typhoon Refuge at Mongkok-tai, and that the Chamber in reply advocated the Refuge should be situated at Cheung-Sha-Yan.

2. Since the typhoon of 18th September, 1906, the question has been again before the Government, and the Typhoon Relief Committee, the Chinese seafarers and the Public Works Committee have declared themselves in favour of a Refuge at Mongkok-tai, a detailed estimate of the cost of the latter has been prepared. The former estimate was only a rough calculation at a given price per foot, and to enable a comparison to be made between the cost of several breakwaters at different sites that had been suggested, and it is estimated that making provision for increased solidity due to the experience of the typhoon of 1906 and for considerable advance in prices, a breakwater at Mongkok-tai to enclose 166 acres of sheltered water will cost \$7,450,000.

3. This scheme has been considered by the Public Works Committee whose report thereon is enclosed. It will be observed that they recommend the scheme in further suggest that pending its construction, the accommodation in the Causeway Bay Shelter be increased by deepening the area thereof which dries at low water.

This latter will be undertaken forthwith at an estimated cost of \$700,000.

4. The estimated cost of these improvements is \$8,150,000, and inasmuch as they will largely benefit the shipping which frequents the port by affording greater protection to all classes of cargo boats and lighters and by obviating the delays, which, as pointed out in your predecessor's letter of the 15th July, 1904, are occasioned by the necessary early cessation of work of cargo boats and lighters which on the first warning of a typhoon have to seek shelter, it is deemed that the Government should be prepared to meet the cost of the improvements by a special tax on shipping.

5. In these circumstances the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has decided to ask the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to defray half the cost of the improvements, and at the same time to ask the Chamber to temporarily increase Light Dues on "certain" vessels to 25 cents per ton and on "other" vessels to 15 cents per ton for each entry by day or by night as from the 1st June next, with increased rates to be maintained until the receipts from the addition of 15 cents imposed in the one case and of 10 cents per ton for each entry by day or by night in the other, aggregate the sum of half the cost of the improvements detailed above.

It would have perhaps been more logical to call the increase by the new name of Harbour Dues, but it is considered more desirable and convenient to make no change in nomenclature although the service for which the additional dues are imposed is not connected with the lighting of the harbour.

6. His Excellency the Governor trusts that your Chamber will recognise the reasonableness of the scheme which he proposes to adopt in order to enable a large work to be undertaken which will facilitate the unimpeded loading and discharging of vessels in this port, and will safeguard the lives of thousands of men upon whose labour such work depends.—I am etc.,
(Sd.) F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Enclosures were laid on the table.

The letter from the Government was discussed.

The Committee were strongly of opinion that the proposed expenditure of public funds was excessive, and that sufficient protection against typhoons could be built at much less cost than the Government proposal.

EDUCATION IN CANTON.

OPENING OF THE HIGH NORMAL COLLEGE.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th April, 1908.

The High Normal College of the Two Kwang Provinces will be open at the close of this month. Two careful competitive examinations have been held under the auspices of the Literary Chancellor for the admission of students, and 300 have been selected out of 1,500 candidates, most of whom are graduates of academy and elementary normal colleges.

The college is a splendid, stately building erected on the old site of the Examination Hall at the East Gate. The accommodation is sufficient for 1,000 students, and the course of studies is to be completed in 5 years, so that the annual admission number is 200.

The present teaching staff consists of more than 30 teachers, some of whom are Japanese, teaching biology, philosophy, political economy, physics, chemistry, botany, zoology, physiology, mineralogy, geology, and agriculture. The English language is to be the medium of instruction, and the staff is composed of English gentlemen, of whom Mr. Chak Cheung, who was the first Anglo-Chinese master of Ellis Kadoria College, and whose methods are very much appreciated. The other subjects will be taught in Chinese.

The Government has decided to defray half the cost of the improvements, and at the same time to ask the Chamber to temporarily increase Light Dues on "certain" vessels to 25 cents per ton and on "other" vessels to 15 cents per ton for each entry by day or by night as from the 1st June next, with increased rates to be maintained until the receipts from the addition of 15 cents imposed in the one case and of 10 cents per ton for each entry by day or by night in the other, aggregate the sum of half the cost of the improvements detailed above.

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Enclosures were laid on the table.

The letter from the Government was discussed.

The Committee were strongly of opinion that the proposed expenditure of public funds was excessive, and that sufficient protection against typhoons could be built at much less cost than the Government proposal.

EDUCATION IN CANTON.

OPENING OF THE HIGH NORMAL COLLEGE.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th April, 1908.

The High Normal College of the Two Kwang Provinces will be open at the close of this month. Two careful competitive examinations have been held under the auspices of the Literary Chancellor for the admission of students, and 300 have been selected out of 1,500 candidates, most of whom are graduates of academy and elementary normal colleges.

The college is a splendid, stately building erected on the old site of the Examination Hall at the East Gate. The accommodation is sufficient for 1,000 students, and the course of studies is to be completed in 5 years, so that the annual admission number is 200.

The present teaching staff consists of more than 30 teachers, some of whom are Japanese, teaching biology, philosophy, political economy, physics, chemistry, botany, zoology, physiology, mineralogy, geology, and agriculture. The English language is to be the medium of instruction, and the staff is composed of English gentlemen, of whom Mr. Chak Cheung, who was the first Anglo-Chinese master of Ellis Kadoria College, and whose methods are very much appreciated. The other subjects will be taught in Chinese.

The Government has decided to defray half the cost of the improvements, and at the same time to ask the Chamber to temporarily increase Light Dues on "certain" vessels to 25 cents per ton and on "other" vessels to 15 cents per ton for each entry by day or by night as from the 1st June next, with increased rates to be maintained until the receipts from the addition of 15 cents imposed in the one case and of 10 cents per ton for each entry by day or by night in the other, aggregate the sum of half the cost of the improvements detailed above.

It would have perhaps been more logical to call the increase by the new name of Harbour Dues, but it is considered more desirable and convenient to make no change in nomenclature although the service for which the additional dues are imposed is not connected with the lighting of the harbour.

His Excellency the Governor trusts that your Chamber will recognise the reasonableness of the scheme which he proposes to adopt in order to enable a large work to be undertaken which will facilitate the unimpeded loading and discharging of vessels in this port, and will safeguard the lives of thousands of men upon whose labour such work depends.—I am etc.,
(Sd.) F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Enclosures were laid on the table.

The letter from the Government was discussed.

The Committee were strongly of opinion that the proposed expenditure of public funds was excessive, and that sufficient protection against typhoons could be built at much less cost than the Government proposal.

Private Mooring Buoys.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE GOVERNMENT AT VARIANCE.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS INCONVENIENT.

At the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the following letter from the Secretary of the Chamber to the Colonial Secretary dealing with the subject of private mooring buoys in the harbour, and dated the 25th February, 1908, was read:—

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ult. (No. 652/1908) in which you give further information as to the reasons which have induced the Government to suggest that the owners of moorings should notify the Harbour Master when their buoys are vacant and when next they expect to use them.

The statements contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 of your letter under acknowledgment, while conveying much interesting information, do not, in the opinion of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, appear to bring forward any argument in favour of the proposed change. The figures presented by the Government do not alter the fact that in the past, buoy owners in general have not received applications from non-buoy owners for the use of their property when not in use by themselves, nor do they prove that the statement made by this Chamber is incorrect, viz: that had such application been received by buoy owners they would have consented to the use of their property when not required for their own business.

My Committee endorse the Government's interest in the important minority who are not buoy owners. They do not, however, approve of the great inconvenience the Government's proposal would entail on the still more important minority. It appears to this Chamber that the obligation to secure buoy accommodation should rest with the lesser interest—the important minority who have not expended capital in laying down moorings. It may be taken for granted that the majority represent the pioneers of shipping in the Colony, and that the minority consists almost entirely of competitive owners who come and go as suits their interests. While this latter statement may not carry much weight with the Government, the Committee of this Chamber consider that it is a point worthy of the Government's earnest consideration in view of the fact that their proposal would be placing a responsibility and inconvenience on the majority, who are the regular traders to and from the Colony, while this Chamber considers would be unfair and unjust.

My Committee have read with considerable interest the report forwarded by the Government of owners and agents who have complained of their inability to secure the use of moorings. Speaking on behalf of the members of this Committee who are buoy owners, I am directed to state most emphatically that in no single instance have they been approached by the complainants for accommodation, and I am further instructed to state that, had they taken trouble to do so, in no case would permission have been refused where owners were in a position to grant the facility.

My Committee have given further careful consideration to the Government's renewed representations, and are unanimously of opinion that any change in the present system is unwarrantable unless the Government take over all the leases, moorings and buoys. A system which involves no obligation on the buoy owners to keep the Harbour Master constantly supplied with information when their buoys are vacant and again when they are required, a system which guarantees that when the latter declaration is made the Harbour Master undertakes to have buoys ready for use by their owners, a system which must tend itself constantly to a sort of "general post" at most inconvenient times is bound to lead to great dissatisfaction all round. Indeed, in the opinion of my Committee the important minority would be the first to disapprove of the Government's proposal if it was explained to them and their opinion asked.

The disadvantages which the "important minority" complain of are, first, and I am directed by my Committee to say that in their opinion the Government need have no apprehension that the very slight inconvenience they resort to will make the Port unpopular or drive trade away.

The present system has worked well in the past, and there is no reason why it should not work better in the future if non-buoy owners will only take the trouble, either to ask buoy owners for the use of their property, or notify the Harbour Master that they are desirous of securing buoy accommodation and the length of time the convenience is required. In such cases the Harbour Master can readily inquire of buoy owners and ascertain if it is possible to conveniently arrange the facility.

In conclusion, I am instructed to say that my Committee appreciate and confirm the Government's belief in the anxiety of the Committee of this Chamber to at all times second in every way the efforts of the Government to promote the interests of the port, but they regret that on this occasion they are unable to acquiesce in the Government's proposal which they believe to be unnecessary, and, if adopted, are likely to prove extremely vexatious.

Mr. Keswick said that probably the Chamber would be requested by the Government to express a further opinion on this subject.

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Paul Nishikubi, Koko and Katsuhama

From Agn

FRANK.

Adwards, Comdr. & Mrs.	Logan, Major and Mrs.
Austin, F.	Macdonald, Major
Bristler, Mr. & Mrs.	Mahie, Mr.
Calkins, J.	Malden, Geo.
Cobleby, Mr.	Martin, R.
Coke, Lt. & Mrs. B. E.	Mast, E.
Daniel, Mr.	McConkey, Mr. & Mrs.
Darling, Col.	McHutchson, Mr.
Deharbandt, Mr.	Millington, Mr.
Doonan, Capt.	Mitchell, R.
Ellis, Mrs.	Moore, S. D.
Fremontle, Mrs. and maid	Morris, M.
Fuchs, Mr.	Petrie, Mr. and Mrs.
Galbraith, M.	Phillips, Major
Gelsthorpe, H. T.	Reid, Lieut. Col.
Gompson, H. H.	Ross, Major R. J.
Greenhill, L. S.	Sargent, M.
Hall, J.	Sayer, G. W.
Hill, Wm.	Schloss, Mr. and Mrs.
Jones, Wm.	Steele,
Kramer, P.	Sinclair, A.
Lambie, M.	Yondan, Mrs.

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Hockaday, W. T.
Hodge, Mrs.
Hutchison, Capt. and
Mrs.
Jeffries, H. U.
Kent, R.A., Col.
Lauder, Major

Synnot, Capt. Hari
Wakfield, Mrs.
Watkins, Mr.
Wildar, A. P.
Williams, Staff - Surg-
and Mrs.
Worbrook, Mr.

CONNAUGHT.

Baker, A. H.
Barrett, Miss
Blanc, P.
Boulet, E.
Burry, Mr. and Mrs. F.
E. and child
Bullock, E.
Ezroum, F.
Eyre, Mr. and Mrs.
Gale, B. D.
Grumpton, W. J.
Gruenwald, L.
Hersley, R. S.
Holmes, H. S.
Hough, Dr.
Jack, Mrs. C. M.
Kelly, W. H.
Langford, Mr. & Mrs.
Langford, Miss L.

Loponyade, Mr & Mrs
S. A.
Marcovitz, Mr.
May, H. J.
Merlin, Capt. J. A.
Newman, Mr.
Perkins, C. B.
Seare, W. A.
Shiley, S. B.
Silver-Netta, Mr. and
Mrs. A. F. B. and
child
Stapleton, Mr. & Mrs.
F. W.
Stapleton, Master F.
W.
Thomson, J. W. D.
Toll, Mr.
Weil, R.

Manila - 3rd April, Gen. -

Adams, M. and Mrs. F.	Edwards, Mr. and Mrs.
R. J.	Hunter, H.
Bird, C. F.	Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Huro
Caldwell, G. E.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Clothier, Mr. and Mrs.	Grant
H. W.	Smith, E. Grant
Jones, Dr. and Mrs.	Thomas, E. R.
Evan	Wright, Mrs.

A STATION.	
CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
T. Norris (Temporary)	Hongkong
H. Edwards	Mira Bay
C. Ryan	Amoy
Erskine	Hongkong
R. O. B. Bridgeman	Yangtse
F. B. Noble	Yangtse
L. Majendie	Hongkong
D. S. Ralke	Hongkong
A. L. Grasson	Shanghai
Nugent	Mira Bay
W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Ed Diggins	Hongkong
A. C. Eyemantle	Hongkong
A. Marcoux	Hongkong

U.S., 992, Dealer, 3rd
 10th Mar. Rice-S. & Co.

Smith	Mrs Bay
nder G/C Walcott	Hongkong
nder R/S Roy	Yangtse
.....	Hongkong
nder A/A Mellin	West River
nder H. R. Tickell	West River
nder Alan Dixon	Yangtse
.....	Hongkong
H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
nder H. R. Godfrey	Yangtse
nder H. T. Attlay	Yangtse
nder Stenenson	Mrs Bay
nder H. P. Douglas	Hongkong
nder J. Kiddie	Hongkong
nder J. P. Kenn	Yangtse
I. R. V. Cottrell-Dormer	Yangtse
nder G. R. Livingstone	Yangtse
Chief	

OFFICERS.	
REPORTING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT

cisco 31st Aug., and Ke

[illegible]

Trask, Helen Rickmers.

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